

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.-44. (canceled)

45. (new): A cell in which expression of recombinase Cre is controlled in a FLP-dependent manner in the presence of recombinase FLP, which is provided by a recombinant adenovirus expressing recombinase FLP, and wherein said cell is a host cell for producing a recombinant adenovirus vector expressing a desired protein together with a helper virus.

46. (new): The cell according to claim 45 that expresses the adenovirus E1A gene.

47. (new): The cell according to claim 45 or 46 that derives from human fetus kidney-derived cell line 293 cells.

48. (new): The cell according to claim 45 or 46 having, in the genome thereof, a promoter, a recognition sequence of recombinase FLP, a stuffer sequence, a recognition sequence of recombinase FLP, and the recombinase Cre gene sequence in this order from upstream.

49. (new): The cell according to claim 48 wherein the promoter is a hybrid promoter (CAG promoter) comprising a cytomegalovirus enhancer, a chicken β -actin promoter and a rabbit β -globin splicing acceptor which is operatively linked to a rabbit β -globin poly(A) sequence.

50. (new): The cell according to claim 48 wherein the stuffer sequence comprises a nucleotide sequence that acts so as to suppress the expression of the Cre gene located downstream thereof.

51. (new): The cell according to claim 50 which comprises a poly(A) sequence, or a nucleotide sequence encoding the desired protein and a poly(A) sequence, as a nucleotide sequence that acts so as to suppress the expression of the Cre gene.

52.. (new): The cell according to claim 51 wherein the desired protein is the product of a drug resistance gene.

53. (new): The cell according to claim 52 wherein the drug resistance gene is a neomycin resistance gene.

54. (new): The cell according to claim 48 having a nuclear localization signal at the 5'-end or 3'-end of the recombinase Cre gene.

55. (new): A method of expressing recombinase Cre by introducing recombinase FLP into the cell according to claim 48.

56. (new): The method according to claim 55 wherein the method of introducing recombinase FLP uses an adenovirus vector.

57. (new): The cell according to claim 47 having, in the genome thereof, a promoter, a recognition sequence of recombinase FLP, a stuffer sequence, a recognition sequence of recombinase FLP, and the recombinase Cre gene sequence in this order from upstream.

58. (new): The cell according to claim 57 wherein the promoter is a hybrid promoter (CAG promoter) comprising a cytomegalovirus enhancer, a chicken β -actin promoter and a

rabbit β -globin splicing acceptor which is operatively linked to a rabbit β -globin poly(A) sequence.

59. (new): The cell according to claim 57 wherein the stuffer sequence comprises a nucleotide sequence that acts so as to suppress the expression of the Cre gene located downstream thereof.

60. (new): The cell according to claim 59 which comprises a poly(A) sequence, or a nucleotide sequence encoding the desired protein and a poly(A) sequence, as a nucleotide sequence that acts so as to suppress the expression of the Cre gene.

61. (new): The cell according to claim 60 wherein the desired protein is the product of a drug resistance gene.

62. (new): The cell according to claim 61 wherein the drug resistance gene is a neomycin resistance gene.

63. (new): The cell according to claim 57 having a nuclear localization signal at the 5'-end or 3'-end of the recombinase Cre gene.

64. (new): The cell according to claim 49 wherein the stuffer sequence comprises a nucleotide sequence that acts so as to suppress the expression of the Cre gene located downstream thereof.

65. (new): The cell according to claim 64 which comprises a poly(A) sequence, or a nucleotide sequence encoding the desired protein and a poly(A) sequence, as a nucleotide sequence that acts so as to suppress the expression of the Cre gene.

66. (new): The cell according to claim 65 wherein the desired protein is the product of a drug resistance gene.

67. **(new):** The cell according to claim 66 wherein the drug resistance gene is a neomycin resistance gene.
68. **(new):** The cell according to claim 49 having a nuclear localization signal at the 5'-end or 3'-end of the recombinase Cre gene.
69. **(new):** The cell according to claim 50 having a nuclear localization signal at the 5'-end or 3'-end of the recombinase Cre gene.
70. **(new):** The cell according to claim 51 having a nuclear localization signal at the 5'-end or 3'-end of the recombinase Cre gene.
71. **(new):** The cell according to claim 52 having a nuclear localization signal at the 5'-end or 3'-end of the recombinase Cre gene.
72. **(new):** The cell according to claim 53 having a nuclear localization signal at the 5'-end or 3'-end of the recombinase Cre gene.
73. **(new):** A method of expressing recombinase Cre by introducing recombinase FLP into the cell according to claim 49.
74. **(new):** A method of expressing recombinase Cre by introducing recombinase FLP into the cell according to claim 50.
75. **(new):** A method of expressing recombinase Cre by introducing recombinase FLP into the cell according to claim 51.
76. **(new):** A method of expressing recombinase Cre by introducing recombinase FLP into the cell according to claim 52.
77. **(new):** A method of expressing recombinase Cre by introducing recombinase FLP into the cell according to claim 53.

78. (new): A method of expressing recombinase Cre by introducing recombinase FLP into the cell according to claim 54.